

87. (new) The method according to claim 85, wherein said T lymphocyte growth factor is IL-2.

88. (new) The method according to claim 85, wherein said compound is introduced in a medium containing Ty982 lymphocytes and cells.

89. (new) The method according to claim 85, wherein said compound and Ty982 lymphocytes are introduced in a medium, wherein said medium allows for T lymphocyte growth.

90. (new) The method according to claim 88, wherein said medium is a peripheral blood stream of a primate.

91. (new) The method according to claim 88, wherein said medium is human blood.

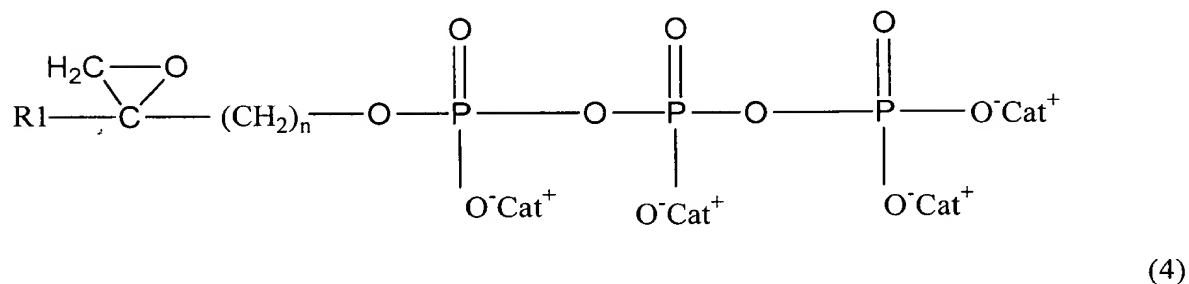
92. (new) The method according to claim 88, wherein said medium is a peripheral human bloodstream.

93. (new) The method according to claim 88, wherein said medium is an intra corporal natural medium.

94. (new) The method according to claim 88, wherein said medium is an extra corporeal medium.

95. (new) The method according to claim 88, further comprising topically administering said compound on said medium.

96. (new) A compound of the formula:

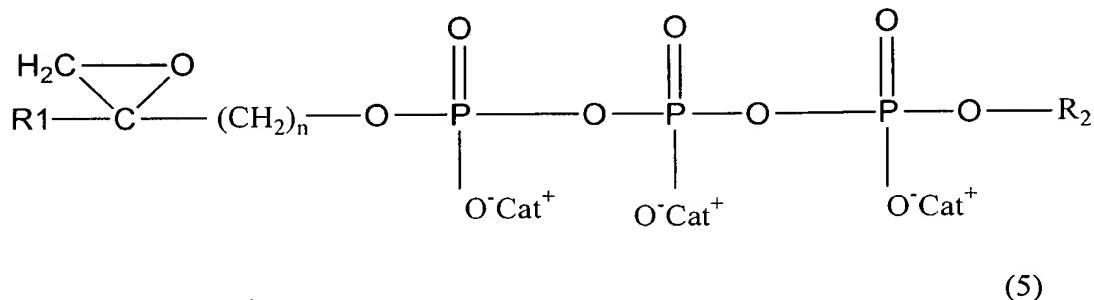


wherein R1 is selected from among $-\text{CH}_3$ and $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20.

97. (new) A compound of the formula:



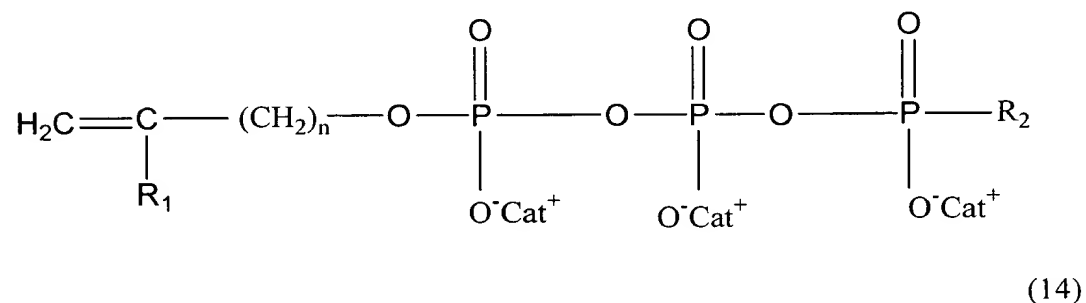
wherein R1 is selected from among -CH₃ and CH₂CH₃,

Cat⁺ is a cation,

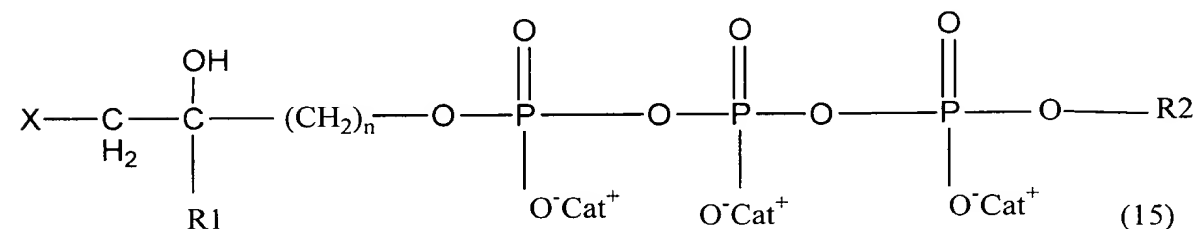
n is an integer between 2 and 20, and

R2 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of:

a) a compound allowing formation of a compound of the formula:

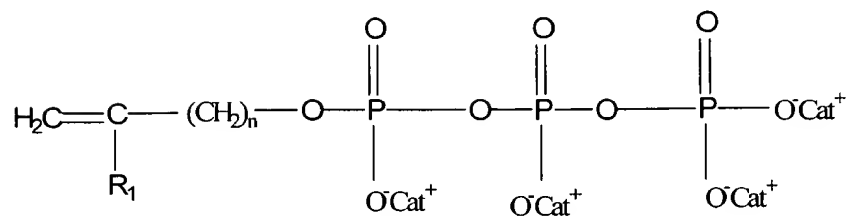


which by reaction with a halogen X₂ in the presence of water leads to an intermediate compound:



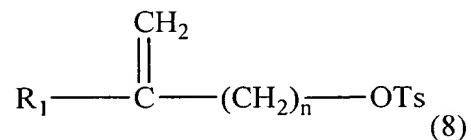
the latter, in basic medium leading to compound (5), and chosen from:

i) a compound R2-O-Y which is reactive with the terminal phosphate of a compound of formula:



(11)

ii) a compound R²-O-PPP which is reactive with a compound of formula:

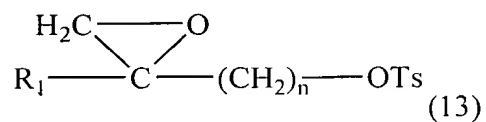


-PPP is a triphosphate group,

X, a halogen of an halogenure, and

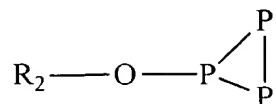
-O-Y, a leaving group;

b) a compound R²-O-PPP which is reactive with a compound of the formula:

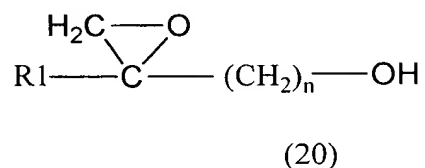


to obtain compound (5);

c) a trimetaphosphate



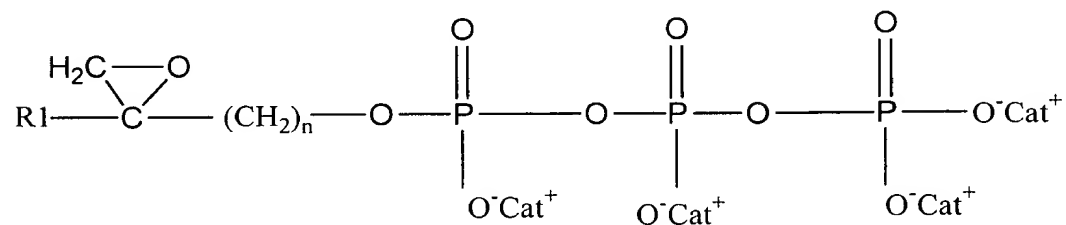
which is reactive with a compound of the formula:



in order to obtain compound (5).

98. (new) A composition comprising a compound that can activate Ty9δ2 lymphocyte, wherein said composition is selected from the group consisting of:

a) a compound of the formula:



(4)

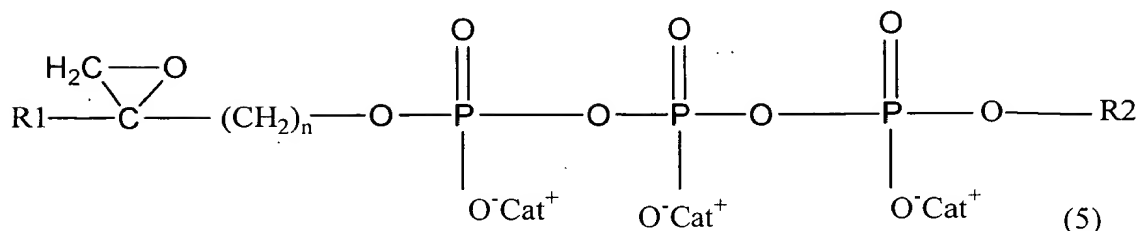
wherein R1 is selected from among ---CH_3 and $\text{---CH}_2\text{---CH}_3$,

Cat⁺ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20; and

b) a compound of the formula:

a compound of the formula:



according to claim 97.

99. (new) The composition according to claim 98, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

100. (new) The composition according to claim 98, wherein said composition is capable of activating primate Ty982 lymphocytes.

101. (new) The composition according to claim 98, wherein said composition is adapted to be administered to a primate by a general route.

102. (new) The composition according to claim 98, wherein said composition is adapted to be administered parenterally into a peripheral bloodstream of a primate.

103. (new) The composition according to claim 98,

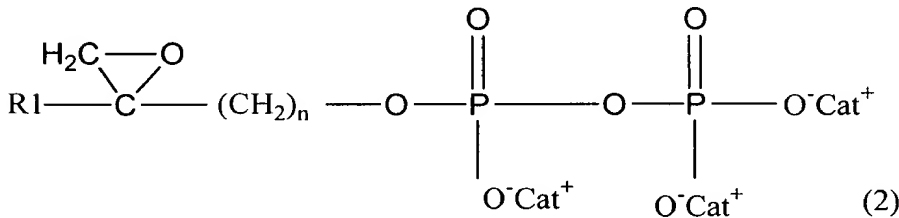
104. (new) The composition according to claim 98,

105. (new) The composition according to claim 98,

106. (new) The composition according to claim 98,

107. (new) A method for activating T γ 9 δ 2 lymphocytes in

a) a compound of the formula:

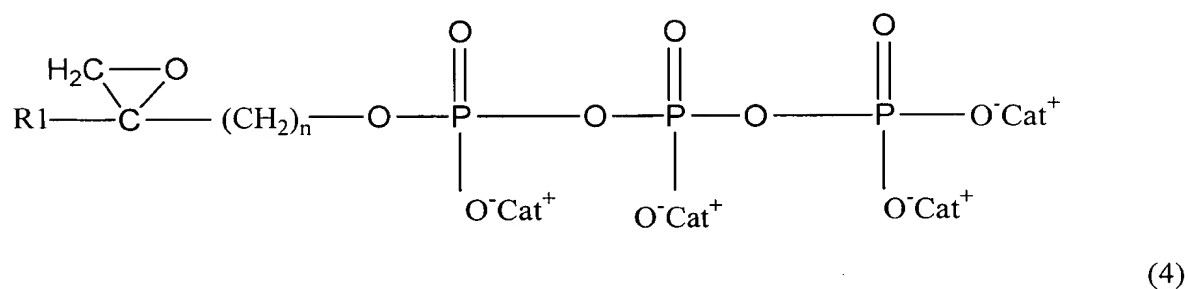


wherein R1 is selected from among $-\text{CH}_3$ and $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$,

Cat⁺ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20;

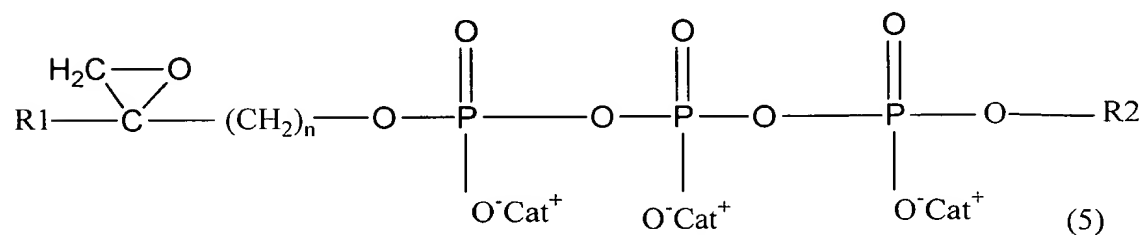
b) a compound of the formula:



wherein R1 is selected from among -CH₃ and -CH₂CH₃,

Cat⁺ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20; and



according to claim 97.

108. (new) The method according to claim 107, further comprising topically administering said compound.

109. (new) The method according to claim 107, further comprising administering said compound into a peripheral bloodstream of a primate.

110. (new) The method according to claim 107, further comprising parenterally administering said compound into a peripheral bloodstream of a primate.

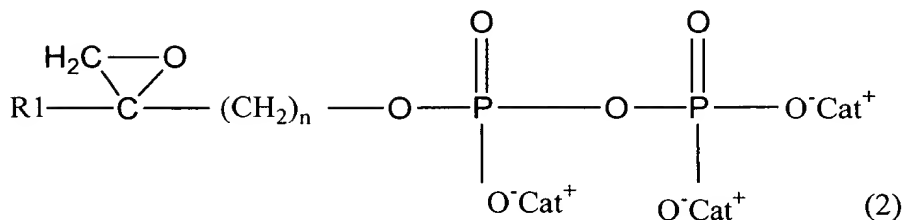
111. (new) The method according to claim 107, wherein said primate suffers from cancer.

112. (new) The method according to claim 107, wherein said primate suffers from a parasitic condition.

113. (new) The method according to claim 107, wherein said primate suffers from a disease selected from the group consisting of cancers, parasitic conditions and pathological immunodeficiency syndromes.

114. (new) A method for activating T γ 9 δ 2 lymphocytes in a vertebrate, comprising administering to said vertebrate an effective amount of compound selected from the group consisting of:

a) a compound of the formula:

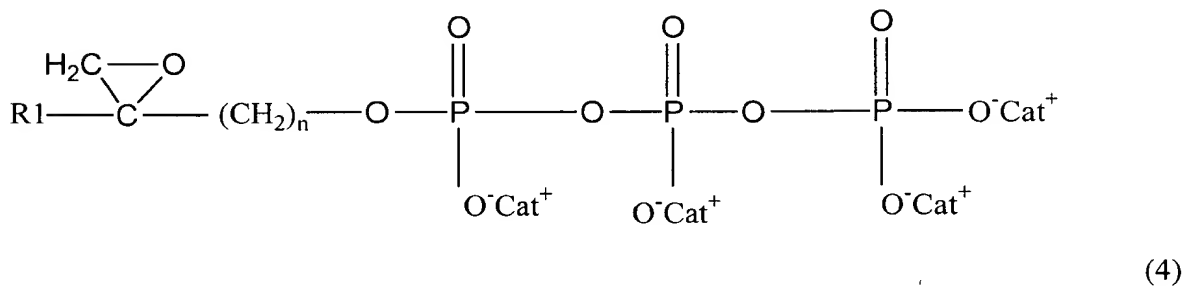


wherein R1 is selected from among $-\text{CH}_3$ and $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$,

Cat⁺ is a cation,

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n is an integer between 2 and 20;
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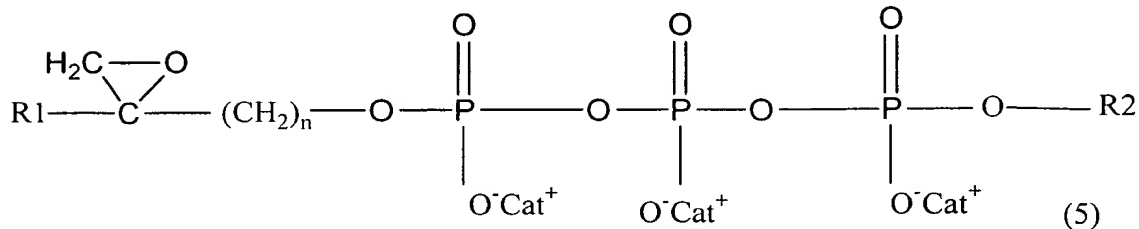
b) a compound of the formula:



wherein R1 is selected from among $-\text{CH}_3$ and $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$,

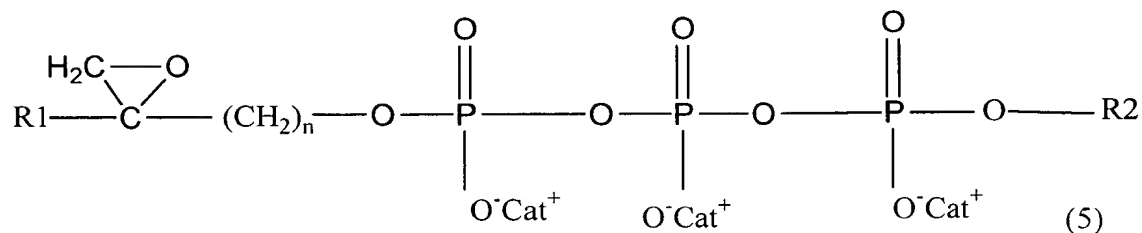
Cat^+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20; and



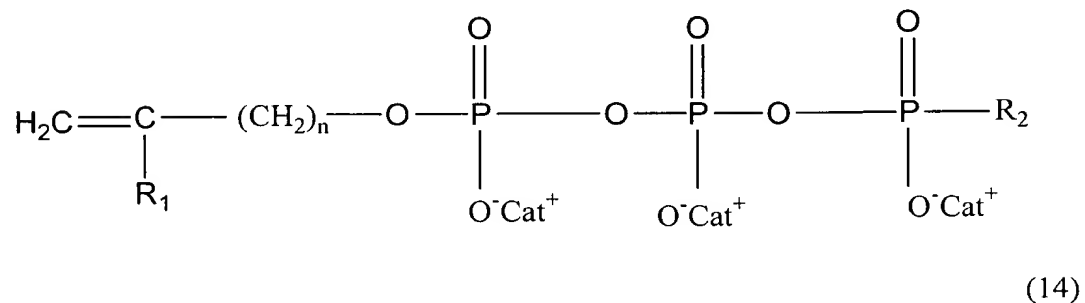
according to claim 97.

115. (new) A process for the production of a compound of the formula:

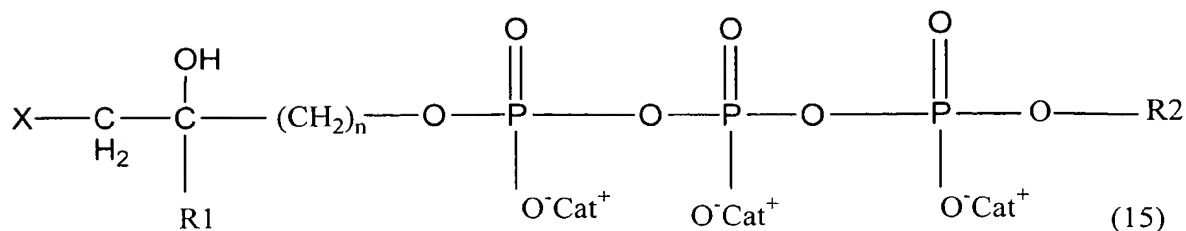


according to claim 97, wherein it is used as a starting compound, a compound selected from the group consisting of:

a) a compound allowing formation of a compound of the formula:

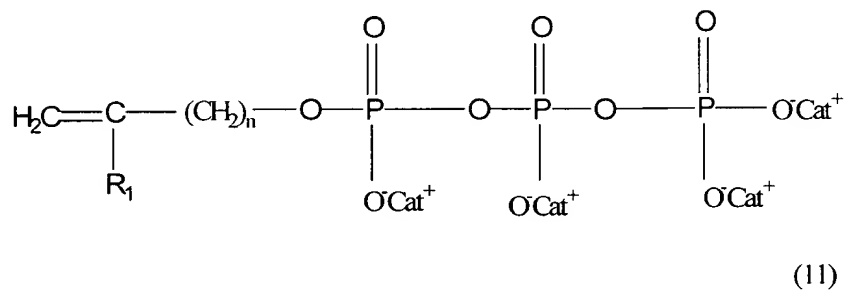


which by reaction with a halogen X_2 in the presence of water leads to an intermediate compound:

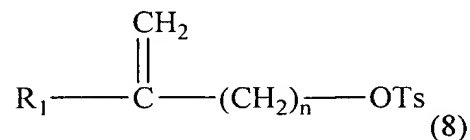


the latter, in basic medium leading to compound (5), and
chosen from:

- i) a compound R₂-O-Y which is reactive with the
terminal phosphate of a compound of formula:



- ii) a compound R₂-O-PPP which is reactive with a
compound of formula:

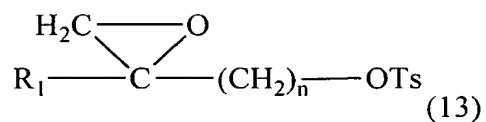


-PPP is a triphosphate group,

X, a halogen of an halogenure, and

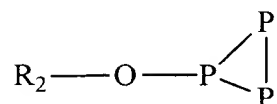
-O-Y, a leaving group;

- b) a compound R₂-O-PPP which is reactive with a compound of the
formula:

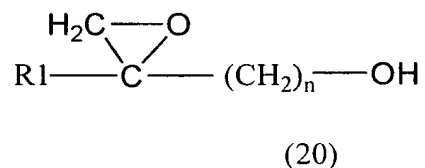


to obtain compound (5); and

c) a trimetaphosphate

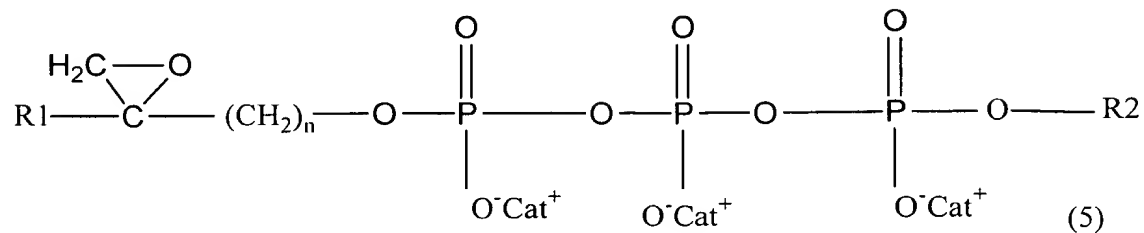


which is reactive with a compound of the formula:



in order to obtain compound (5).

116. (new) A compound of the formula:



wherein R1 is selected from among $-\text{CH}_3$ and $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$,

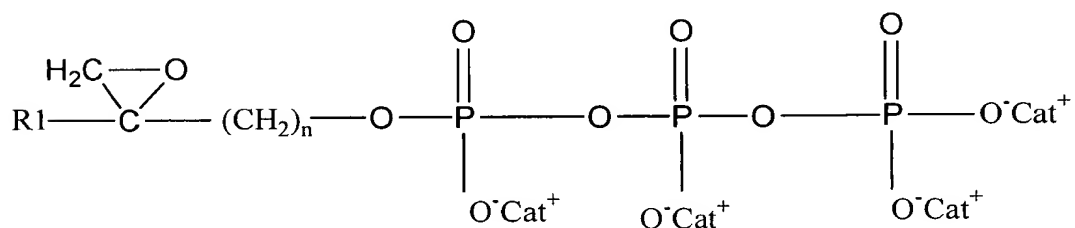
Cat⁺ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20, and

R2 is an organic or inorganic substituent selected from the group consisting of a nucleoside and a phosphoepoxide.

117. (new) A composition comprising a compound that can activate Ty9δ2 lymphocytes, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of

- a compound of the formula:



(4)

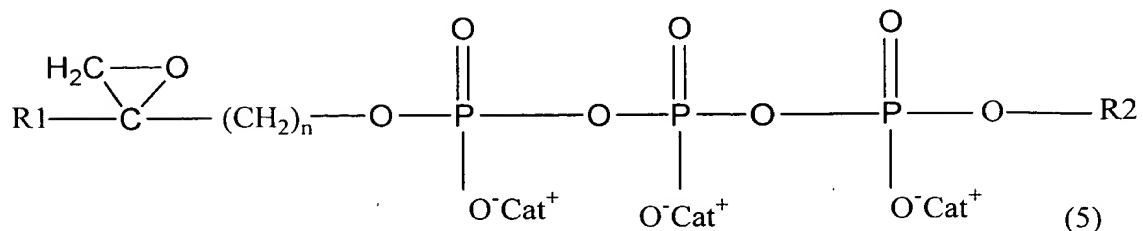
wherein R1 is selected from among $-\text{CH}_3$ and $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20,

and

- a compound of the formula:



wherein R1 is selected from among $-\text{CH}_3$ and $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$,

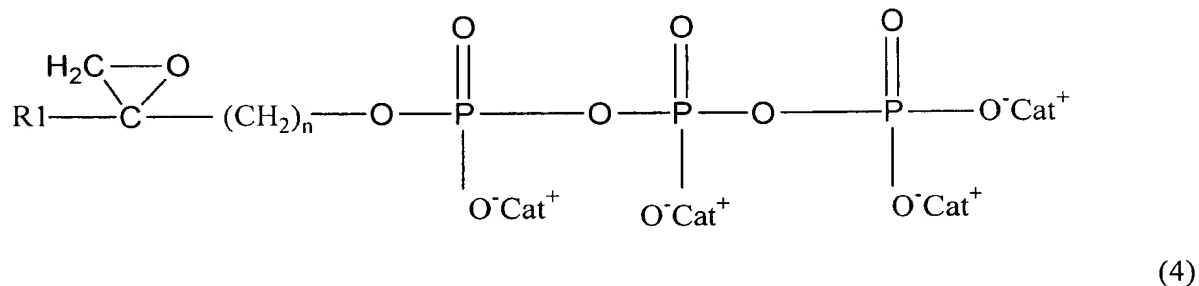
Cat^+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20,

and R2 is an in organic or inorganic substituent selected from the group consisting of a nucleoside and a phosphoepoxide.

118. (new) A method for activating Ty982 lymphocytes, comprising:

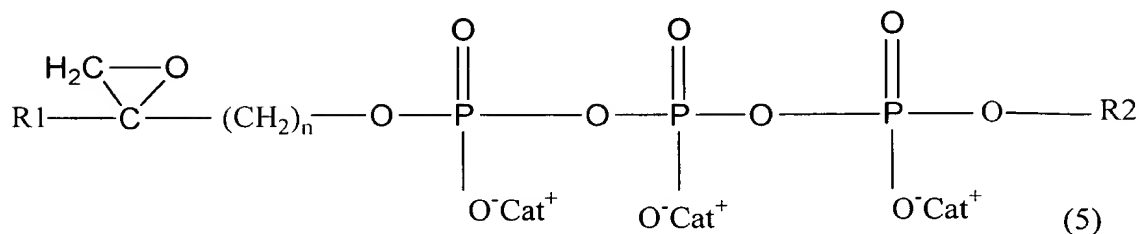
contacting a Ty982 lymphocyte with an effective amount of a compound having a formula selected from the group consisting of



wherein R1 is selected from among $-\text{CH}_3$ and $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation, and

n is an integer between 2 and 20; and



wherein R1 is selected from among $-\text{CH}_3$ and $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$,

Cat^+ is a cation,

n is an integer between 2 and 20, and

R2 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of a nucleoside and a phosphoepoxide.